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## NATURAL HISTORY MISCELLANY.

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### BOTANY.

GEOGRAPHY OF *PINUS PUNGENS*.—In a note to a paper on “Variations in *Pinus* and *Taxodium*,” recently published by the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, I have given another locality for them: “on the hills north of Harrisburg, along the Susquehanna,” and they are probably abundant through the center of the State.—T. MEEHAN.

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### ZOOLOGY.

DOES WITH HORNS.—The doe with horns, mentioned in the July number of the NATURALIST, must have been a very fine specimen, as well as a very marked example of the imperfect development of sex which sometimes occurs, and has been found by naturalists in all branches of the animal kingdom. I saw a few years ago a doe with a pair of horns; it was about eighteen months old, and was in an enclosure on Long Island. In the same enclosure was a buck of the same age; the horns of both animals were so nearly alike that they could not have been told apart. I have heard of others that have been killed in the Adirondacks, the horns being like those of the buck of the second or third year. They are known there as barren does.

The inability to produce young, however, seems to depend on the amount of masculine nature inherited, as the doe that I saw did have one fawn.

Martin says: “In domestic cattle, where the cow produces twins, one being a male and the other a female, the female calf is very apt to be barren, and the external form to resemble that of the ox. A calf of this kind is called a *free martin*, the origin of which name is however obscure. These calves on being slaughtered have been found to be hermaphrodites.”

I have seen a peahen that, after it had ceased laying, grew a pair of spurs. Darwin says: “It is well known that a large number of female birds, such as fowls, various pheasants, partridges, peahens, ducks, etc., when old or diseased, or when operated on, partly assume the secondary male character of their species.” “A duck ten years old has been known to assume both the perfect winter and summer plumage of the drake.” “Waterton mentions the case of a hen that had ceased laying, and had assumed the plumage, voice, spurs, and warlike disposition of the cock; thus every character of the male must have lain dormant in this hen as long as her ovaria continued to act.”

The reindeer and caraboo are the only two species of the genus *Cer-*